

ROOSEVELT PREPARING TALKS

USES LONG TRIP TO WADY HALFA TO THAT END.

He'll speak to the Germans in Their Own Tongue and Will Lecture at the Sorbonne in French, but Christians Will Have to Brush Up Their English.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
WADY HALFA, Upper Egypt, March 18.—After traveling by train from Khartoum, a journey that occupied nearly twenty-four hours, Col. Roosevelt and his party reached here this evening. A special train was furnished for the use of the party. It was well equipped, cool and dusterproof and had dining and sleeping cars attached.

Altogether it was a better train than the visitors expected to find in the Sudan, and Col. Roosevelt congratulated the director of the Government railways, who was on board, both on the equipment and the speed.

The best part of the trip was the desert stretch of 20 miles from Abu-Hamed to Wady Halfa. The roasting heat was tempered by a pleasant breeze and beautiful mirages were seen on either side of the line during the hottest part of the day. Col. Roosevelt spent part of the time in preparing the address that he will deliver at the Berlin University the second week in May. He is not afraid to address the Germans in their own tongue, and he is preparing his address in the German language.

Furthermore he proposes to lecture at the Sorbonne in Paris in French, and this oration also under way. Something too has been done on the speech he will deliver at Christiania on May 1, when he receives the Nobel peace prize. It is understood that the Christiania speech will be in English.

Mrs. Roosevelt was glad to have a day's rest on the train after two days hard work sightseeing, which, added to the heat, had tired her and her daughter. They are, however, quite well. Col. Roosevelt is as fresh and as energetic as ever, and he is looking forward to his tour of Europe with the eagerness of a schoolboy.

Knowledge of the numerous functions he will have to attend and the numerous speeches he will deliver does not appall him in the slightest. He is looking forward especially to going over again the route of his honeymoon in Italy. Correspondence is still occupying much of his time. He replies to urgent letters only. He hopes that those who have written to him asking for lion pups and other animals will wait patiently for their answers.

Irishmen may be interested to know that Col. Roosevelt wore shamrocks yesterday. An Irishman in Khartoum sent him a bunch, which he immediately pinned to his coat.

Upon arriving here this evening the party boarded a steamer provided by the Sudan Government. The party is due to arrive at Assouan on Sunday morning, and will stay there a day. The Roosevelt will visit the dam. They will start for Luxor on March 21 and will reach Cairo on March 24.

The subsequent itinerary is: Rome, April 3 to April 4, after which a week will be spent on the Italian Riviera; Vienna, April 15; Budapest, April 17; Paris, April 21; Brussels, April 23; The Hague, May 1; Christiania, May 3; Stockholm, May 4; Berlin, May 9, and London probably May 16.

Col. Roosevelt purposes to spend a month in England, and it is expected that he will repeat there the many agreeable things he has already said of British work in Africa.

BODE SAYS PINKUS ERRS.

His Expert Analyzed the Flora Bust Wax and Says It's All Right.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 18.—Dr. Bode, the art expert and director of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum, does not accept the verdict of Dr. Pinkus of the German Chemical Society, who after a chemical analysis of the wax in the much discussed "Flora" bust which Dr. Bode bought in England as the work of Leonardo da Vinci pronounced it as of comparatively modern manufacture.

Dr. Bode says that Prof. Rathgen made several analyses for the museum and found that the wax of the bust was different from that used by Lucas, who, Dr. Bode's opponents say, was the real maker of the bust. Dr. Pinkus, according to Dr. Bode, presumably analyzed part of the outer layer of wax, which Lucas added.

Dr. Bode quotes Prof. Lippmann, chemist at Halle University, as authority for the statement that spermaceti which Dr. Pinkus found to be one of the components of the wax used in the bust was abundantly used in Mediterranean countries at the beginning of the sixteenth century despite the belief in some quarters that it was not known until 1709.

PORCELAINS GO HIGH.

Good Prices Realized for "Property of a Nobleman" at Christie's.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 18.—A collection of porcelains which were described as "the property of a nobleman" fetched high prices at a sale at Christie's to-day. An old Sevres dinner and dessert service painted with bouquets and sprays of flowers on a white ground sold for 450 guineas. A pair of Chelsea bowls 3½ inches high, painted with exotic buds and flowers on gold ground, brought £215. A pair of Chelsea teacups, saucers, a coffee cup and saucer and a cream jug and saucer with bird's foliage on dark blue ground went for £214. A Copenhagen dinner and dessert service and a pair of vases painted with flowers on a white ground sold for £300. A Crown Derby dessert service beautifully decorated with landscape scenes sold for £205. A pair of old Dresden mirrors in frames were allowed to go for £240. A Dresden dinner service modelled with flowers and foliage in low relief fetched £240.

TURBINES FOR CARGO BOATS.

New Parsons Device Will Make Them Usable in Merchant Marine.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 18.—In an address before the Institute of Naval Architects to-day, Charles Algernon Parsons, the inventor of the turbine engine, read a paper in reference to experiments dealing with the application of turbines to merchant marine ships.

Heretofore these turbines have not been applicable owing to the high initial cost and the great coal consumption. Mr. Parsons has invented a gearing device which will enable slow speed vessels fitted with turbines to get a knot more on the coal consumption of reciprocating engines.

Under this plan the machinery will be 25 per cent. lighter. The new proposition is expected to revolutionize the cargo trade.

PRILUKOFF TAUNTS HER.

Countess Disturbed by Fellow Prisoner's Nocturnal Remarks.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VENICE, March 18.—It can be said without exaggeration that the trial of the Countess Tarnowski, her maid, Elise Perier, and her lover, Dr. Naumoff and the lawyer Prilukoff, who deserted his family and eloped with the Countess after her divorce from her first husband, is absorbing the entire attention of the public and is almost the sole topic of conversation in boudoirs, cafes and on the street. Pages describing the trial are published every day in the newspapers, and the sales of these journals are enormous. There is also a great demand for picture postcards which depict the Countess and her fellow prisoners.

Yesterday's clash between the prosecuting attorney and the Countess over her connection with other tragedies in addition to the murder of Count Komarowski was responsible for most excitement when court opened this morning. There was general curiosity as to whether Prilukoff, the lawyer lover of the Countess, would repeat of his asperity in referring to her connection with other tragedies. It was rumored that he had expressed himself in strong terms to his counsel and threatened to reveal things which would overwhelm the Countess and blacken the case against her maid, Elise Perier.

It was not long after the interrogation of the Countess had been resumed before color was lent to the rumor by Prilukoff interjecting remarks of a half-satirical, half-challenging nature whenever the Countess, who was being interrogated by the prosecutor, gave him an opportunity. The Countess seemed to be more anxious and less composed.

When she was again confronted with Prilukoff the motive for the murder was taken up again. The Countess denied that she had ever received any money from Prilukoff. She always had plenty of her own, she testified, in her possession.

"Why you even pawned your jewels," sneered Prilukoff, interrupting.

The Countess's face flushed with anger. The hit had gone home. The Countess did possess a magnificent collection of jewels, which with her Parisian costumes were recently sold with the exception of a diadem, which she sent to the shrine of the Virgin of La Salute.

The telegrams on which so much turns were discussed over and over by the prosecutor and the witness. Many tender messages from the lovers of the Countess were read. Eventually the defendant became restive under this ordeal and passionately protested to the president of the court at the attitude of the examining prosecutor, who she declared, was obviously trying to trip her up.

Elise Perier, formerly Countess Tarnowski's maid, who is a confidante with her, was examined. She told nothing of consequence beyond the statement that the Countess's extreme nervousness led to the latter's conviction that she would die mad.

The Countess here interjected that there had been several lunatics in her family. Her grandmother died in a madhouse.

DECEASED GRAVES OF THE '48.

Thousands of Socialists and Anarchists Go to Berlin Cemetery.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 18.—The customary pilgrimage to the little cemetery where the victims of the revolution of 1848 are buried was held to-day, and it outdid all previous records in numbers attending. Thousands passed through the gates and hoisted the graves with wreaths, which now hide the entire ground.

The police, as usual, censored the inscriptions on the wreaths at the entrance and clipped any they thought were seditious, but greater latitude in this respect was allowed than in past years. Socialists and anarchist societies from all parts of the empire sent deputations, all bringing wreaths. One wreath with a dedicatory inscription was placed in the cemetery on behalf of the German Socialists in America.

About sixty inscriptions were confiscated but no penalty was placed on the bearers, with the exception of one anarchist, who had a wreath inscribed "Down with Parliament. Down with the Monarchy. Long Live Anarchy." He was arrested.

The usual police precautions were taken, and the troops were confined to their barracks, but order was not broken throughout the day.

CHARTREUSE TRADE MARK.

Company Which Bought From Lescourier Can't Use It in England.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 18.—The Lords of Appeal of the House of Lords, of which the Lord High Chancellor is chairman and which is the highest court in Great Britain, to-day unanimously dismissed what is known as the Chartreuse appeal case. The question was whether the appellants, M. Lescourier, the French liquidator who had charge of the liquidation of the property of the Carthusian monks who manufactured this liqueur and the company which succeeded him, were entitled to a trade mark so far as the United Kingdom was concerned.

In the first instance this claim was upheld, but the appeal court reversed the decision of the lower court. The case was then carried to the House of Lords, and now the Lord Chancellor has finally decided that the Carthusian monks, who were expelled from France under the law of associations, carried with them the secret of the manufacture of the famous liqueur and that the sale of their property by the French liquidator did not include the trade marks.

HOLDING LAND IN JAPAN.

Bill Passes Restricting Privilege to Reciprocity Basis.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, March 18.—The lower house of the Diet to-day passed what is generally known as the land bill. It provides that a foreigner cannot own land in Japan unless he is a native of a country which permits Japanese to own their own land within its boundaries.

Three Turkish Ships to Be Built in England.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 18.—The statement that Turkey has placed a naval contract amounting to about £5,000,000 in England is confirmed. The contract for the construction of the ships has been placed with the Armstrong-Whitworth Company, the Vickers-Maxim and John Brown of Clydebank. It comprises two battleships and a cruiser.

NOVEL POINT FOR STABLE.

JEROME SAYS THE JURY WAS IMPROPERLY DISCHARGED.

Ex-District Attorney Contends That the Court Didn't Wait for the Jury to Announce That It Couldn't Agree—Judge Mulqueen to Decide Matter.

Ex-District Attorney Jerome was in Part I of General Sessions yesterday to raise a point of law in behalf of Vincent J. Stable, the City College student on whose trial for murder a jury was discharged without reaching a verdict recently. Mr. Jerome appeared with ex-Municipal Justice Herman Joseph and ex-Assistant District Attorney Derby, who represented Stable at his trial.

Mr. Jerome's contention, which he set forth to Judge Mulqueen in moving for a postponement of pleading, was that the jury was discharged by Judge Crain before it had reported to him that it could not agree.

The former District Attorney read from the minutes taken at the trial those questions and answers which affected the question on which he was arguing. It appeared that the jury went out at 5:15 and was sent for by Judge Crain at a few minutes past 10 o'clock. The Court then asked the foreman whether a verdict had been reached and the reply was "Not yet." Thereupon the Court declared that he didn't believe a result could be attained by the jury and it was discharged.

Mr. Jerome said that he did not want to be understood as criticizing Judge Crain, but he thought that the Judge must have been mistaken in regard to the powers of the Court. "When asked 'When will the lapse of such time as shall seem reasonable to the Court they shall declare themselves unable to declare a verdict,' they shall be discharged," he said. "When asked such a fact, said Mr. Jerome, he had affidavits from nine of the jurors to the effect that they didn't ask to be discharged. He pointed out further that the jury was out in all but five hours and that more than an hour of this was taken up by two returns to the courtroom for instructions.

Mr. Jerome felt sure that a claim of former jeopardy could be established because Stable had been neither acquitted nor convicted.

Assistant District Attorney Delahanty remarked that he thought a second trial ought to be placed before the same Court that heard the first trial. Mr. Jerome didn't think so, though he agreed that Judge Crain was right in refusing to discharge with the District Attorney was that he might find it necessary to call Judge Crain himself as a witness.

Judge Mulqueen ordered a day's pleading on March 24 and suggested that the case be laid before Judge Crain. Mr. Jerome and his associates went immediately to Part V, where Judge Crain is sitting.

The former District Attorney declared that he had no reflection to make upon the Court; he recognized that certain things had come by custom and habit to the minds of the jury, and he had often seen the same occurrence happen while he was District Attorney.

"I do think, though, that your Honor was in error," that "you made a mistake, for I know you too well to think that you are infallible."

Judge Crain said that he was willing to do anything to facilitate the trial, and it was one to him whether the case was tried before him or before another Judge. He asked, however, whether it wouldn't have been proper for Stable's counsel to object to the jury's going out at five hours and whether their silence was not an acquiescence in his action. Then he determined to refer the whole matter to Judge Mulqueen to-day, that the case comes up for pleading.

It is understood that at the time the jury was sent for and discharged it stood ten to two for acquittal, and the deliberations after a trial that took six days extended over little more than three hours.

Stable was indicted for killing John McGrath, one of a gang who made his life miserable, according to the trial, and it was the time that he perpetrated a number of crimes in West Fifty-third street for the purpose of defraying his colossal expenses by soliciting them. The shooting occurred on September 25, Dr. John H. Finley, president of the City College, attended the trial and called upon District Attorney Whitman on Wednesday in regard to the case.

TALK ABOUT JANNEY'S DEATH.

Findings Appear to Indicate He May Not Have Been a Suicide.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MARLA, March 18.—There is considerable discussion over the findings of a Filipino justice of the peace, acting as a coroner, and the army board of inquiry in the case of Lieut. Clarence M. Janney, who was killed at the house of Lieut. Col. Ames at Fort McKinley. The statements heretofore made have been to the effect that the officer committed suicide in a jealous rage.

Army circles are profoundly stirred over the tragedy, and the officers are demanding that the most thorough investigation of the affair be made. Major-General William H. Carter, commanding the Department of Luzon, has returned the findings of the army board with instructions that an additional investigation be made. It is generally believed, however, that the new report will reaffirm the statement that Janney committed suicide.

Capt. Lafitte engaged passage to Hongkong for Mrs. Janney, the officer's widow, and she made all arrangements to sail to-morrow.

Mrs. Janney will make no attempt to leave the Philippines, it now appears. Lieut. Col. Ames's Philippine record is being investigated by the War Department.

The Daily Bulletin says that the Filipino Coroner's inquest was a farce and it points to alleged discrepancies and omissions in the testimony.

PLUNDER IN RELIEF FUND.

Italian Alderman Indicted in Catania on Embezzlement Charge.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, March 18.—Signor Galatino, a Socialist Alderman, was indicted in Catania to-day on a charge of embezzling earthquake relief funds.

He was arrested and committed for trial.

Ice Fleet Carries Away Fishermen.

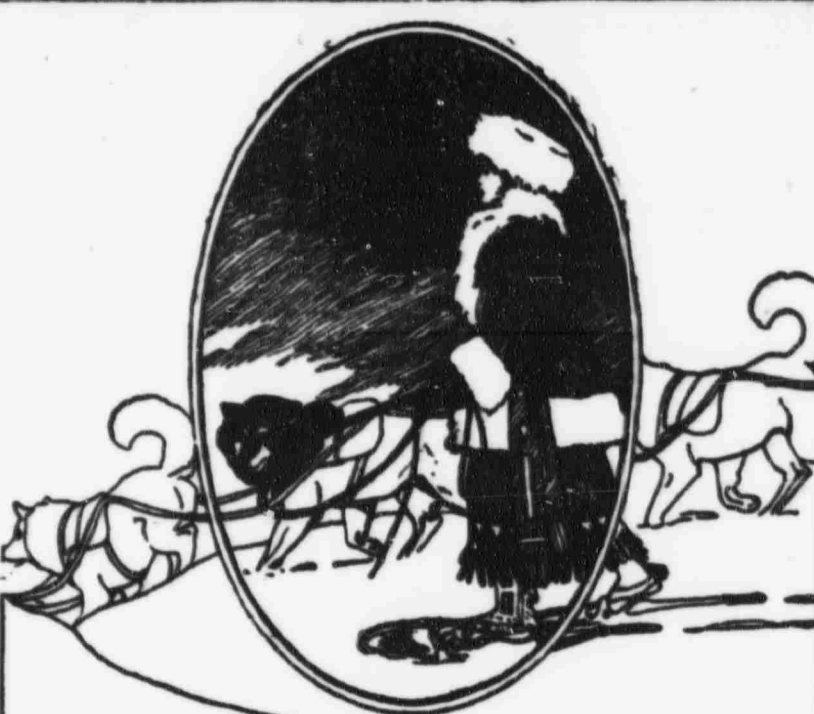
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Fifty fishermen were working off the shore of Peterhof on an ice floe when horses and carts. A strong wind detached the floe from the general ice pack and it was carried to the Gulf of Finland. The fishermen later were picked up at sea.

The Plague in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Rear-Admiral Corwin P. Rees, commanding the Naval Station at Honolulu, has advised the Navy Department of the existence of plague in the islands. Four deaths have occurred on the island of Hawaii—two in Hilo, two in Honolulu. There are no suspicious cases, he added, on any other island.

The Evening Sun will publish to-day a number of special articles, stories and sketches. One of them will tell all about THE NEW GREAT SEAGATE planned for the metropolis, which when the project is completed will make the greatest harbor for the greatest city in the world's history.



The Danger Trail

A Novel of Outdoor Love and Adventure

The story has to do with the adventures of a young railroad civil engineer who has been sent from Chicago up in the country of the great snows to build a railroad to Hudson Bay. He meets a young woman who leads him into ambush where he is mysteriously attacked. From this on the story is an unceasingly thrilling narrative. The Danger Trail will fix Mr. Curwood's reputation for all time among lovers of outdoor love-and-adventure stories.

For Sale at all Bookstores
By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD. With Striking Pictures by Charles Livingston Ball.
14 From St. N. Y. The BOKS-MERILL COMPANY, Publishers, 511 W. Wash. St., Indianapolis.

BLOW TO THE BUCKETSHOPS

NEW JERSEY DECISION THAT SHAKES AN INDUSTRY.

Altemus and His Company Convicted in What Is Regarded as a Test Case. Many Like Them in New Jersey Interested—May Appeal to Higher Court.

Self-styled brokers who are suspected by the police of various New Jersey municipalities of conducting bucketshops will be deeply interested in a decision handed down yesterday in Jersey City by County Judges John A. Blair and Robert Carey finding Edward Altemus, president of the Standard Stock and Grain Dealers, and the company itself guilty of maintaining a disorderly house in the Lincoln Trust Building, that city, where gambling on the rise and fall of stocks and provisions was engaged in.

In the memorandum filed in the office of the County Clerk the Judges said:

After an examination of authorities and consideration of the testimony in this case the Court finds:

1. That the business carried on at 78 Montgomery street from December, 1908, to January 22, 1910, was illegal.

2. That the defendants, Edward Altemus and the Standard Stock and Grain Dealers, conducted the business at this place during this period.

3. That the character of the business and the conduct of the company itself, as conducted from the place, 78 Montgomery street, a disorderly house and the defendants as managing and conducting said business are guilty of keeping a disorderly house.

The Standard Stock and Grain Dealers' Jersey City office is the headquarters of a chain of alleged bucketshops scattered through several States. It is claimed by the Hudson County Prosecutor's office that the company is a reinvigoration of the old Celia Commission Company, which ran afoul of the county's criminal authorities two years ago.

The office was raided last January by the Jersey City police on the authority of a disorderly house warrant sworn out by Thomas J. Hayes, a Rochester broker, who charged that Altemus and the company had long been doing a bucket shop business. Hayes said he knew what he was talking about because he was on the inside as the Rochester correspondent for the concern. He admitted that he made the complaint to get square on Altemus for not paying him money for his services and for cutting out a private wire from the Jersey City headquarters to his Rochester office.

The case against Altemus and the company was tried before the Judges in Special Sessions. Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas George J. Vickers conducted the case for the State and William C. Fisk represented the defendants. Altemus was fined \$100 and his company a fine of \$500. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Altemus claimed that the office was merely a clearing house for the company's statistics and that no customers were accommodated in Jersey City.

John H. Lippincott, president of the Jersey City Police Board, said last evening that the office was a "bucket shop" and that the company will have to quit doing business in Jersey City. It is likely that it will have until next Tuesday to wind up its affairs. If the concern doesn't obey the police, Mr. Lippincott said, warrants will be sworn out on information and belief and raids will be made.

The police suspect three other alleged bucketshops. Assistant Prosecutor Vickers and Corporation Counsel Warren Dixon will visit these places for the purpose of inspecting the books and deciding whether or not a lawful business is being carried on. An invitation to inspect the books has been issued by the managers of the offices, who claim that they are engaged in legitimate enterprises.

The disorderly house decision is unique in that it is the first time a New Jersey court has held that a place can be a disorderly house without the usual congregation of disorderly persons.

THE Y. M. C. A. IN THE NAVY.

Organization Has a Seagoing Secretary and Means to Have More.

The first Y. M. C. A. secretary to ship on an American warship, or any other for that matter, as a member of the crew in the capacity of a sort of unofficial chaplain, is George A. Reeder, who is now on the battleship Nebraska, which is now in the West Indies. It is the plan of the Y. M. C. A. organizers to extend this branch of their work to other ships of the fleet which have no chaplains regularly assigned to them. There are more ships than chaplains in the navy.

Reeder is a graduate of Cornell. By the arrangement with the Navy Department the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. furnishes the secretary and the Government furnishes his transportation, with mess and bunk. He messes with the petty officers.

According to a statement of Reeder's work given out yesterday by the international committee, the secretary had some difficulty in getting very close to the men of the Nebraska until he got out and showed them he could handle small arms with the best. After that his Bible classes and services were better attended. He has with him an equipment of moving picture apparatus, games, books and writing outfit.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Formed of the Old Thirtieth and Fourteenth Street Bodies.

A quit new Presbyterian church, with ample equipment and large membership list, comes into existence in this city this coming week. It is to be called the Greenwich Church. Its pastors will be the Rev. Dr. J. H. Headley and the Rev. G. E. Merriam. The location is Thirtieth street west of Sixth avenue. It is the outcome of the union of the Thirtieth and Fourteenth street churches, both of which drop their old names after to-morrow. The former pastors become pastor and assistant pastor.

To-morrow both churches hold their final Sunday services under their old names. Next Wednesday night, the Fourteenth street people hold a final service in their building. On Easter Sunday the Fourteenth street congregation will be the guests of the Thirtieth one, and on Sunday, April 3, new relations all around will come into being. All members of both former churches coming into the new Greenwich as charter members. It is proposed to form an old members' association of former members of both congregations. The new Greenwich Church starts out well equipped for from the rental of the Fourteenth street property it receives \$20,000 a year.

MR. MCKAY EXPLAINS.

That He Did Not Sell a Story of His Complaint to a Newspaper.

It was stated in yesterday's SUN that Mayor Gaynor had dropped consideration of a complaint which had been made to him by a Brooklyn resident named David McKay against Police Magistrate Tighe because he thought that McKay had sought to prejudice the matter by giving the facts of the case to a Brooklyn newspaper before the Mayor had had an opportunity to make an investigation.

The complaint which Mr. McKay made to the Mayor was that Magistrate Tighe had allowed to go on bail on a small sum a man who had robbed him of a large amount of money. Magistrate Tighe has explained that this was due to the fact that the man was arraigned before him on a technical charge of vagrancy.

Mr. McKay said yesterday that it was not true that he had sold the story of his case to a newspaper and that not a word of the facts on which the report was based had come from him. This statement was corroborated yesterday by the newspaper in which the report appeared.

A DEFERRED SUICIDE.

Woman Dies of Wounds Self-Inflicted a Year Ago.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon made an autopsy yesterday on the body of Mrs. Blanche Davidson, a magazine writer, who died in New York Hospital on Thursday, and found that death resulted from an abscess on the brain caused by a gunshot wound made when she attempted suicide a year and a half ago. She had been taken to the hospital from her home at 201 West Twenty-fourth street, where she had lived for three months.

Davidson's husband was E. A. Davidson, superintendent of the Ely Copper Company's mine at Ely, Nev. While she was living in New Jersey she became despondent over the death of her two children and shot herself. The surgeons thought they had removed the bullet, but Dr. O'Hanlon found particles of lead in the brain.

Jersey City's Assistant School Head.

Principal Edward A. Murphy of Public School 20, Jersey City, was appointed by the Board of Education yesterday to the newly created position of assistant superintendent of schools at an annual salary of \$3,500. Superintendent of Schools Henry Snyder receives \$6,000 a year.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Officially, Winter makes his last stand to-morrow. As a matter of fact, Spring may have to fight to get in. And we are showing Spring clothes that are the correct costume while the contest is on. They're made for real—not theoretical—Spring weather.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Over in those big, airy shops of ours in Brooklyn the third generation of our tailors is working on the new Spring models for many of our third generation customers.

And speaking of those new Spring models—may we say that this season the showing is greater, both in number and variety of models, than any we have ever made.

Smith Gray clothes range from \$18 to \$50.

OF VITAL INTEREST.

Young Men's Suits, Smith Gray styles and tailored, special, at \$12.50. Sizes 15 to 20 years.

While you may seek your Bates Street Shirts, exclusive and style among those 1909 model Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats and Slip-Ons for men and young men.

Former prices \$18 to 25 \$14.50
Former prices \$25 to 30 \$18.50
Former prices \$32 to 42 \$27.50

SPECIALLY FEATURED CHILDREN'S CLOTHES. Norfolk, Double-Breasted Knicker, Russian and Sailor Suits and Reefers—Values are 35 and 7 \$4.75

Blue Serge Knicker Suits, full weight \$4.75
Two-pair Knicker Cheviot Suits, Blue Serge and Worsted Knicker Suits—Values \$8 \$6.75

Norfolk, Russian and Sailor Suits—Values \$7.50 and 8 \$6.75
Russian and Sailor Suits—Values \$9 and 10 \$7.50

Massant & Vallon French Soft Hats. The peer of foreign soft hats \$4.50
W. Carrick & Sons Ltd. London Derbies \$5

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av. Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

DROPPED DEAD IN PERRY'S.

Heart Disease the Cause Identified by Lawyer O'Reilly.

William Payne, 25 years old, of 15 Fiske place, Brooklyn, died of heart disease at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Dr. Perry's drug store at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge. Payne went into the drug store with a young woman and walked up to the prescription desk.

As he was about to make known his wants he staggered. The woman held him up until one of the clerks came. He was then assisted to the rear of the store, where he died. His companion went out to telephone and for some time no one knew who the dead man was.

Daniel O'Reilly, the lawyer, who was once one of Harry Thaw